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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|---|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 10/020,646 | 10/30/2001 | Thomas S. Grason | BELL-0155/01267 | 2028 |
| 38952 | 7590 | 08/25/2005 | EXAMINER | |
| WOODCOCK WASHBURN LLP ONE LIBERTY PLACE - 46TH FLOOR PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103 | | | BLENMAN, AVALON | |

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| ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
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2153

DATE MAILED: 08/25/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Office Action Summary | Application No. | Applicant(s) | |
| | 10/020,646 | GRASON ET AL. | |
| | Examiner | Art Unit | |
| | Avalon Blenman | 2153 | |

— The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address —
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 February 2005.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-22 and 25-31 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-22 and 25-31 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

| | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This office action is a second action in response to amendment and remarks filed February 24th, 2005 and is made FINAL. Claims 1-22, & 25-31 are presented for further consideration, of which 1, 12,17, & 22 are independent claims. Claims 1, 3, 5-13, 15-17, & 20-22 are currently amended. Claims 23 & 24 have been cancelled. No claims have been added.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on October 30th, 2001 is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1, 2, 11, 12, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by **Feit et al.**, hereinafter Feit. (US Pub. No. 2001/0056354). The rejection

is set forth in First Office Action mailed 02/24/2005. See Response to Arguments below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims **3, 5, 6, 15, 16, 20, & 21** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Feit** in view of **Rubert. et al.**, hereinafter Rubert (US Patent 6,366,915). The rejection is set forth in First Office Action mailed 02/24/2005.

7. Claim **7** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Feit** in view of **Rubert**, and further in view of **Hunt** (US Publication 2002/0087657). The rejection(s) is set forth in First Office Action mailed 02/24/2005.

8. Claims **8, 9, & 10** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Feit**, in view of **Strahm et al.**, hereinafter Strahm (US Pub. No. 2003/0046337), and further in view of **Langseth et al.**, hereinafter, Langseth (US Patent 6,741,980). The rejection(s) is set forth in First Office Action mailed 02/24/2005.

9. Claims 13 & 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Feit, in view of Strahm.

10. In referencing to claims 13 & 18, Feit discloses:

- maintaining a list of supported services provided by each of said information modules (service providers) (page 6, paragraph 54, lines 1-6).

Feit does not explicitly disclose service collisions of plural information modules.

Nonetheless, this feature would have been an obvious modification to the system disclosed by Feit as evidenced by Strahm. In analogous art, Strahm discloses:

- (claims 13 & 18) handling service collisions if plural information modules (storage) are capable of responding to said type of information such that only one information module (storage) processes said request (page 4, paragraph 53-54)
[The monitor updates one information module (#212 storage) with the information (web content) of another information module (storage #210), therefore both information modules would at one point contain the same type of information, thus being capable of responding to the request, however only one information module (storage #212) responds to the request.]

Given all of these features, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily recognized the advantages and desirability of combining the teachings of Feit and Strahm where in addition to maintaining a list of supported services of the information modules,

Feits's system would also allow only one of the information modules to reply to a request during a service collision. The motivation would be so that the load on the information modules could be reduced in the case of service collisions because only one information module would respond to a request for the same type of information, eliminating unnecessary processing of requests.

11. Claims **22, 30, & 31** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Feit**, in view of **Rubert**, and further in view of **Strahm**. The rejection(s) for claims 30, & 31 are set forth in First Office Action mailed 02/24/2005.

12. In referencing to independent claim **22**, Feit discloses a stateless module manager (fig. 1, #14, Server) that manages a request for information received at a mailbox (at an inherent email inbox, page 9, paragraph 179), comprising:

- a registry (qualification requirements) of information modules (service providers) (page 5, paragraph 50, lines 1-13)
- maintaining a list of supported services provided by each of said information modules (service providers) (page 6, paragraph 54, lines 1-6).

Although, Feit teaches these features, Feit does not explicitly disclose a module loading function. Nonetheless, this feature would have been an obvious modification to the system disclosed by Feit as evidenced by Strahm. In analogous art, Strahm discloses:

- a module loading function (fig. 2, # 208, Web Content Monitor and Page Loader) for dynamically loading said information modules (fig. 3, # 212, Storage) upon receipt of said request (event) (page 4, paragraph 53-54)
- handling service collisions such that if plural information modules register as supporting a same service by determining which of said plural information modules will handle said request (page 4, paragraph 53-54).

Feit further discloses:

- said stateless stateless module manager (fig. 2, # 14, Server) routes said request to an appropriate information module (fig. 2, #18, Service Provider) for resolution (page 6, paragraph 52, lines 34-38).

Although, Feit teaches this feature, Feit does not explicitly disclose a response returned to the stateless module manager (server) once the request is resolved at the appropriate information module (service provider). Nonetheless, this feature would have been an obvious modification to the system disclosed by Feit as evidenced by Rubert. Rubert discloses:

- said appropriate information module (DB sever) resolves said request and returns a response (fig. 3, #292) to said [QE of the] stateless module manager (IR System) (col. 10, lines 20-27)

Given all of these features, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily recognized the advantages and desirability of combining the teachings of **Feit** and **Rubert** in view of **Strahm** where the **Feit**'s information module could be loaded upon receipt of the request and a response returned to the stateless module manager.

The motivation for doing so would be so that the requested content would be dynamically loaded per request so as to update the information module since the last request (see **Strahm**, page 4, paragraph 54). Additionally, the response could be returned to the module manager, acting on behalf of the requestor.

13. Claims **25-27** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Feit** in view of **Rubert**, further in view of **Strahm**, further in view of **Langseth**. The rejection(s) is set forth in First Office Action mailed 02/24/2005.

14. Claims **4, 14, & 19** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Feit**, in view of **Hunt**, and further in view of **Bavadekar** (US Publication 2003/0009571). The rejection(s) is set forth in First Office Action mailed 02/24/2005.

15. Claims **28 & 29** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Feit**, in view of **Rubert**, in view of **Strahm** in view of **Hunt**, and further in view of **Bavadekar**. The rejection(s) is set forth in First Office Action mailed 02/24/2005.

Response to Arguments

16. Applicant's arguments filed February 24th, 2005 with respect to the rejects(s) of claims(s) 1, 3, 5-13, 15-17, & 20-22 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

- Applicant argues that claims 1, 3, 5-13, 15-17, & 20-22 as amended disclose a feature that is not taught by Feit (pg. 10). Examiner disagrees. Upon further consideration and research, Feit indeed inherently teaches the limitation of a stateless module manager. At the time of the invention, it was well known by one of ordinary skill in the art that the HTTP protocol is a stateless protocol. Every connection is negotiated from scratch and the server does not maintain a session connection with the client and each HTTP exchange is a completely independent event as the server does not save any information between client exchanges. As such, Feit's module manager is indeed a stateless module manager. In further support, the stateless module manger is also taught by Hunt (US 2002/0087657) [fig. 3, ¶0012-¶0016, ¶0042-¶0045], Bavadekar (US 2003/0009571) [¶0033], as well as the newly cited pertinent art, as set forth in the conclusion. Examiner therefore maintains that Fiet alone reads on the limitations as amended, and thus maintains the present rejection(s).

Conclusion

17. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Art Unit: 2153

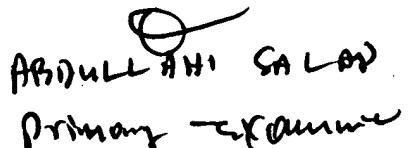
- Bowman-Amuah (US 6,615,253), Duckett et al. (US 2003/0053420), and Burd et al. (US 20041/0199577) disclose stateless servers responding to HTTP requests from a client.

18. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Avalon Blenman whose telephone number is (571) 272-5864. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri, 7:00 AM - 4:30 PM (even date Mons. off).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenton Burgess can be reached on (571) 272-3949. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


Avalon Blenman
08/11/2005


Primary Examiner
Avalon Blenman